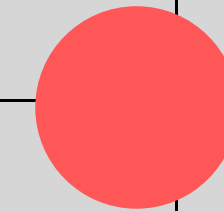


**USER
EXPERIENCE
DESIGN**



HUMAN ERROR? NO BAD DESIGN; SLIPS & MISTAKES

1

HUMAN ERROR

2

PROJECT RESEARCH

3

**OPPORTUNITY
IDENTIFICATION**

4

IN CLASS EXERCISE

5

QUESTIONS?

Evaluating Usability

Designing the UX

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

Knowledge in the head vs. in the world

Processing:
Reflective – thinking,
Behavioral – actions,
Visceral-‘lizard brain’

Blame: The wrong thing, learned helplessness, oneself

Gulf of execution and evaluation

Slips and mistakes

Conflict among the designer’s and user’s conceptual and system image

Conceptual model and system image

Mapping

Signifier

Affordance

Discoverable

Constraints

Feedback

Convention

**I AM ONLY HUMAN (after
all..)**

What we mean by being "human"

- **what is human error?**
 - **blame yourself**
 - **blame the wrong thing**
 - **look for cause and effect**
 - **learned helplessness**
 - **positive psychology**

**WHEN AN ACCIDENT IS
THOUGHT TO BE CAUSED BY
PEOPLE, WE BLAME THEM
AND CONTINUE TO DO
THINGS JUST AS WE'VE
ALWAYS DONE.
NORMAN, P. 162**



**DEFINE THE PROBLEM -
UNDERSTAND **WHY** THERE IS
ERROR**



**DIAGNOSING THE PROBLEM -
WHAT IS THE ROLE OF EACH
OF THESE IN
UNDERSTANDING A PROCESS
SO THAT IT CAN BE
IMPROVED?**

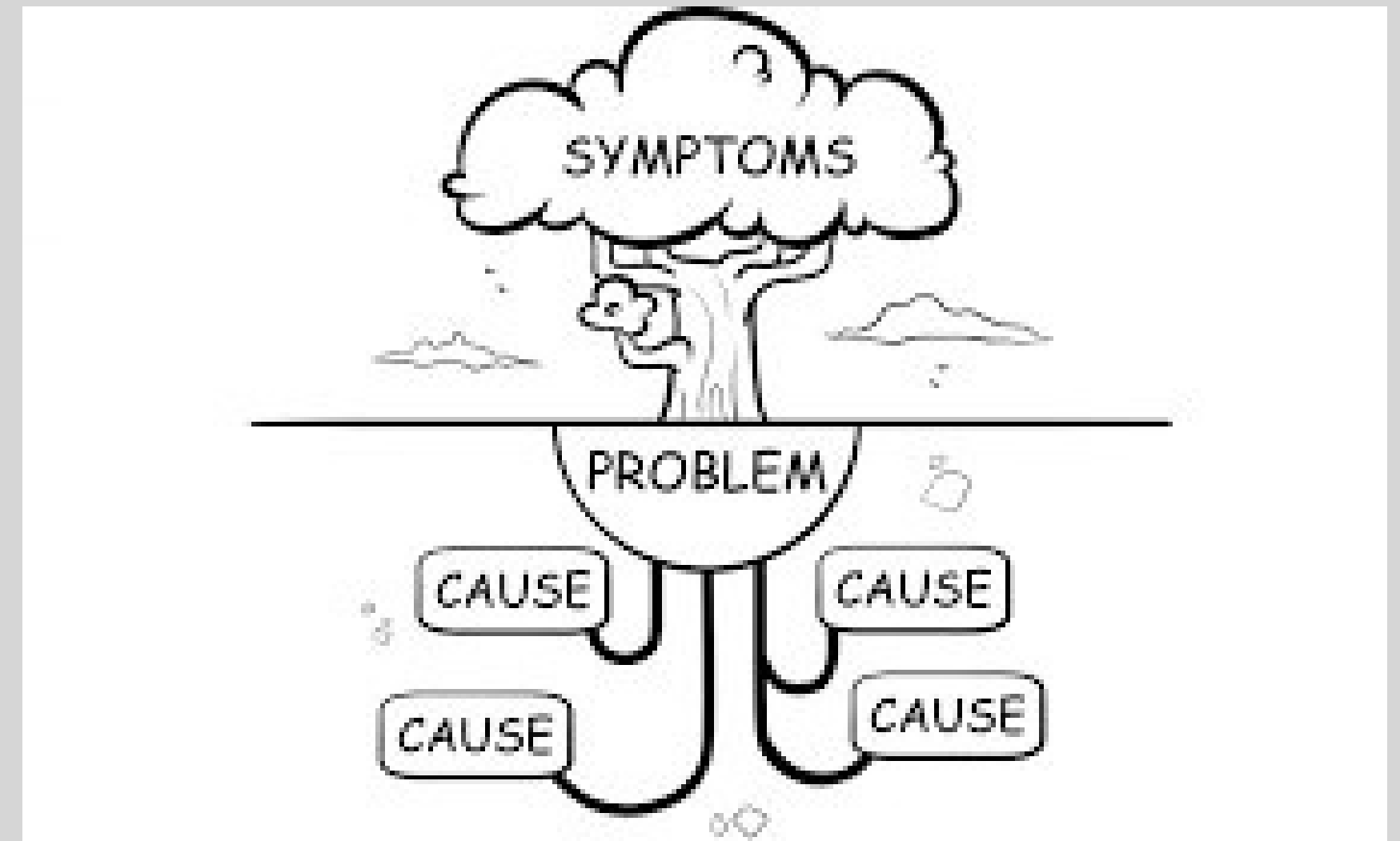
- **FIVE WHYS**
- **ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS**



ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

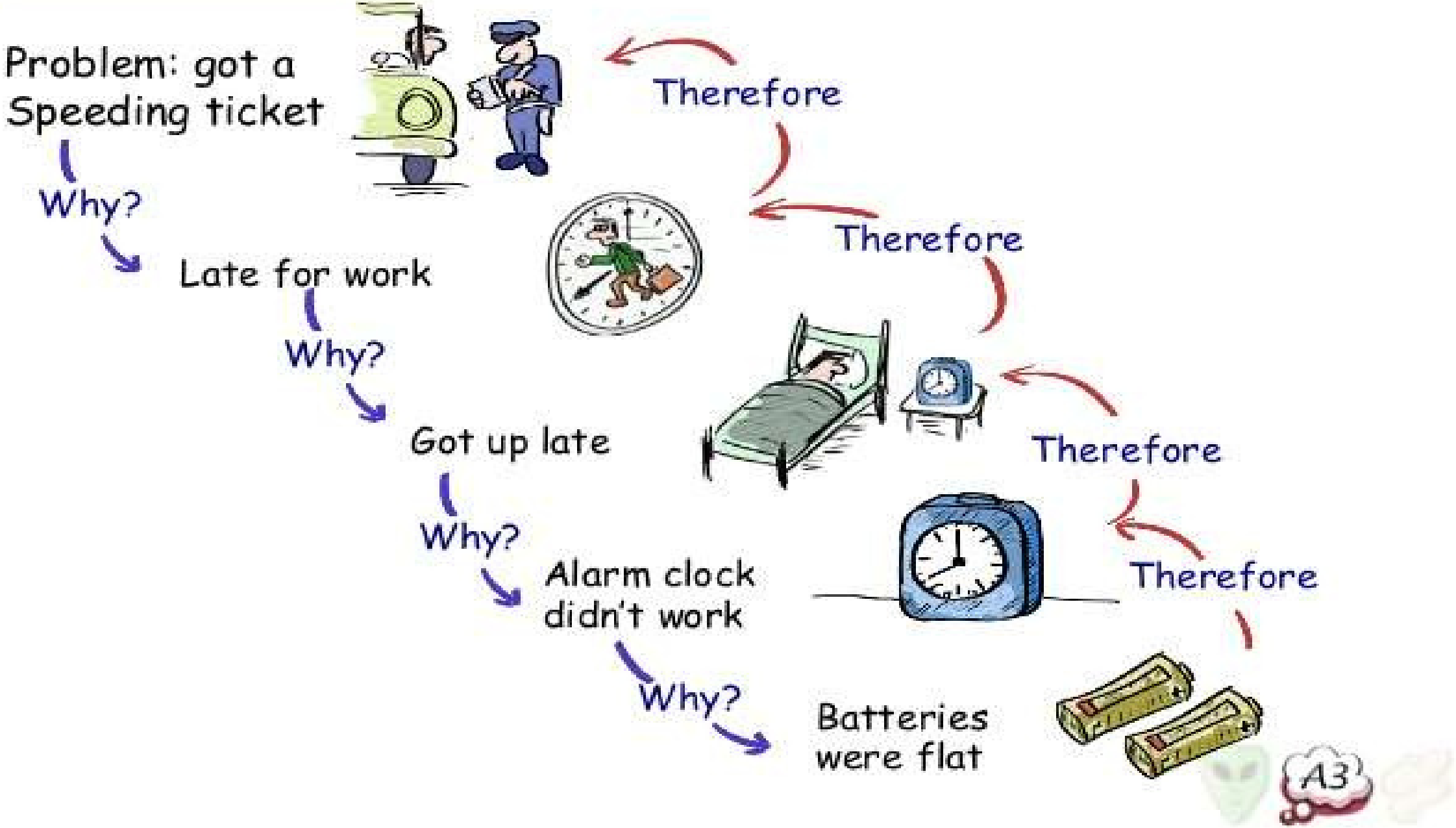
MORE THAN PUTTING OUT FIRES

- IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM
- DEFINE THE PROBLEM
- COLLECT DATA
- IDENTIFY POSSIBLE CAUSAL FACTORS
- IDENTIFY THE ROOT CAUSE
- RECOMMEND & IMPLEMENT SOLUTIONS/CHANGES



FIVE WHYS

... AND 5-WHYS



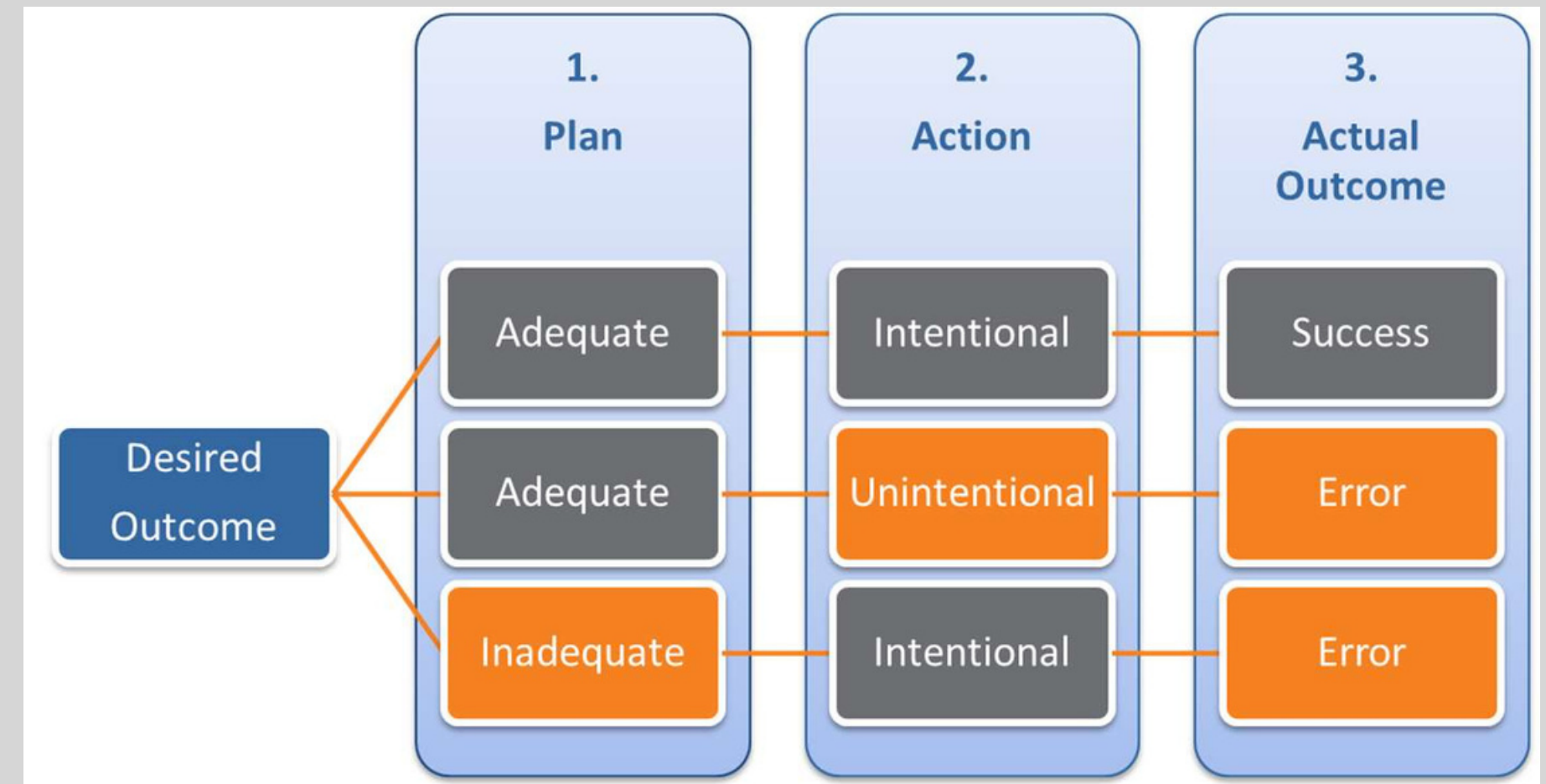
DIAGNOSING ERROR

- IF THE SYSTEM ALLOWS YOU TO MAKE AN ERROR IT IS POORLY DESIGNED...**



DIAGNOSING "HUMAN" ERROR

- **FAILURES CAN OCCUR IN PLANNING AND EXECUTION**



DO USERS SUCK?

**MISTAKES VS. SLIPS VS
CHOICE & USABILITY**

Slip

- Intent does not match action

Mistake

- Wrong Goals or Plan

Slip

- Action Based
- Memory Lapse



Slips – Everyday Errors

- Intending to do one thing and doing another
- Occur more frequently to skilled people?

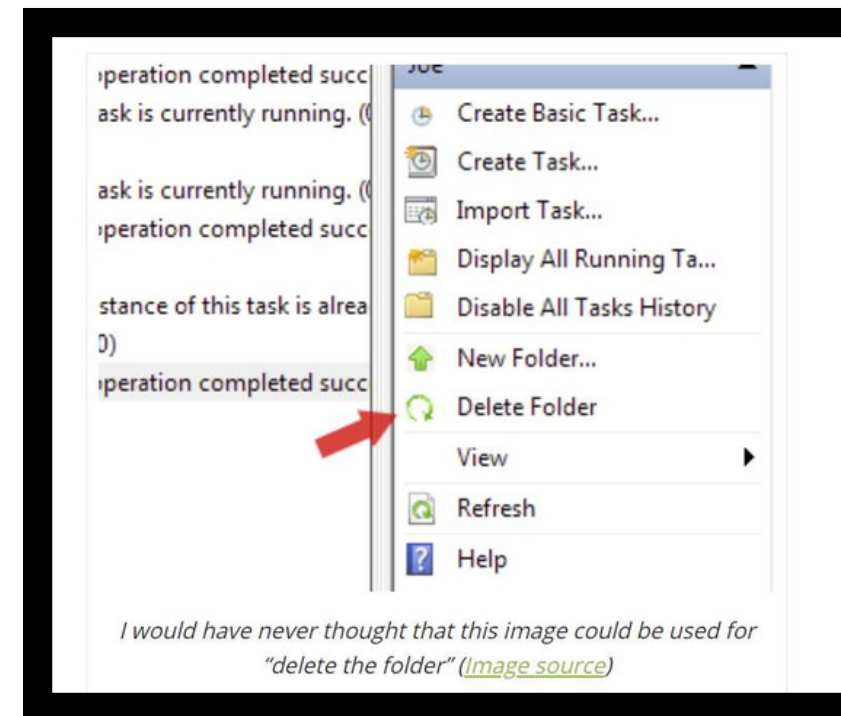
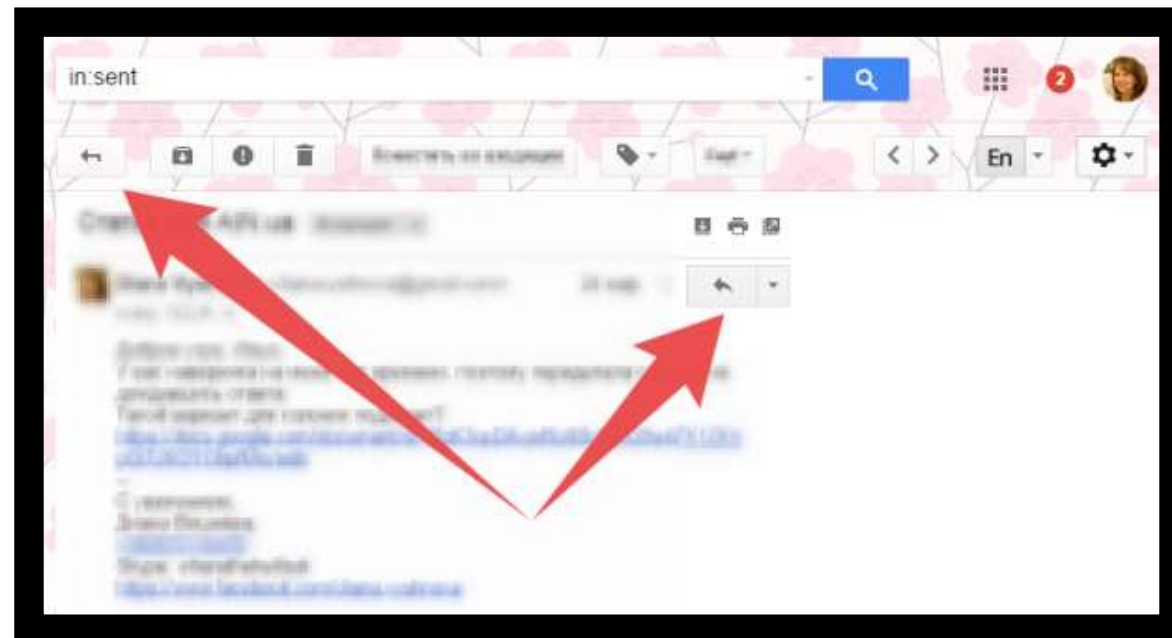
Slips – Capture Slips

- Perform a frequent activity
- Partial memory-lapse



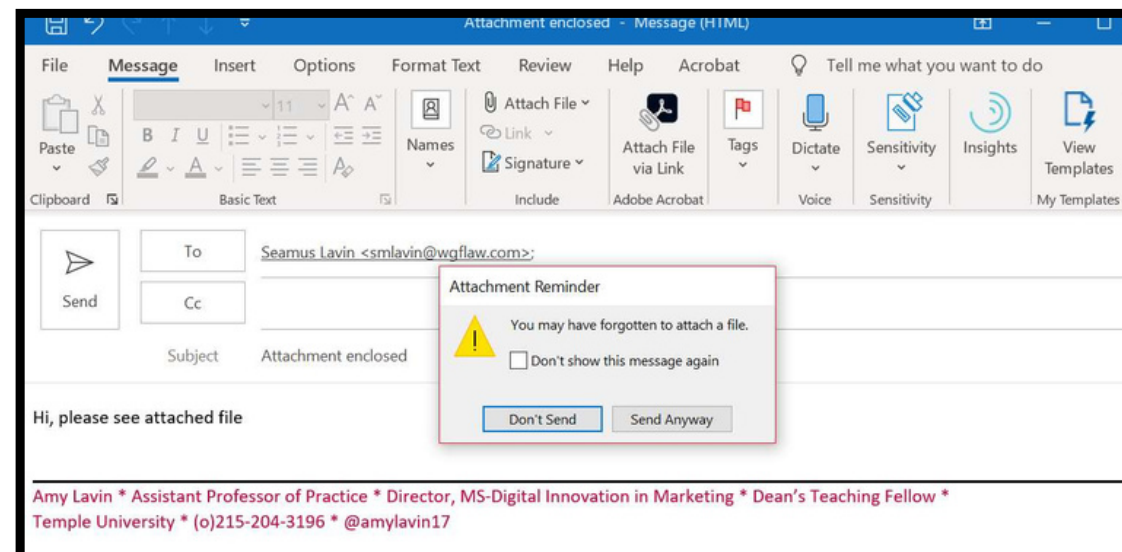
Slips –Description-Similarity

- Wrong & Right Items Look Similar



Slips –Memory-Lapse

- Failure to perform all steps
- Interruption of steps



Slips – Mode Error

- Different states – different meanings



Mistake

- Rule Based
- Knowledge Based
- Memory Lapse



Mistakes -Rule Based

- Experience
- Formal Procedures

Mistakes – Knowledge Based

- New situation – can't relate a similar experience ,



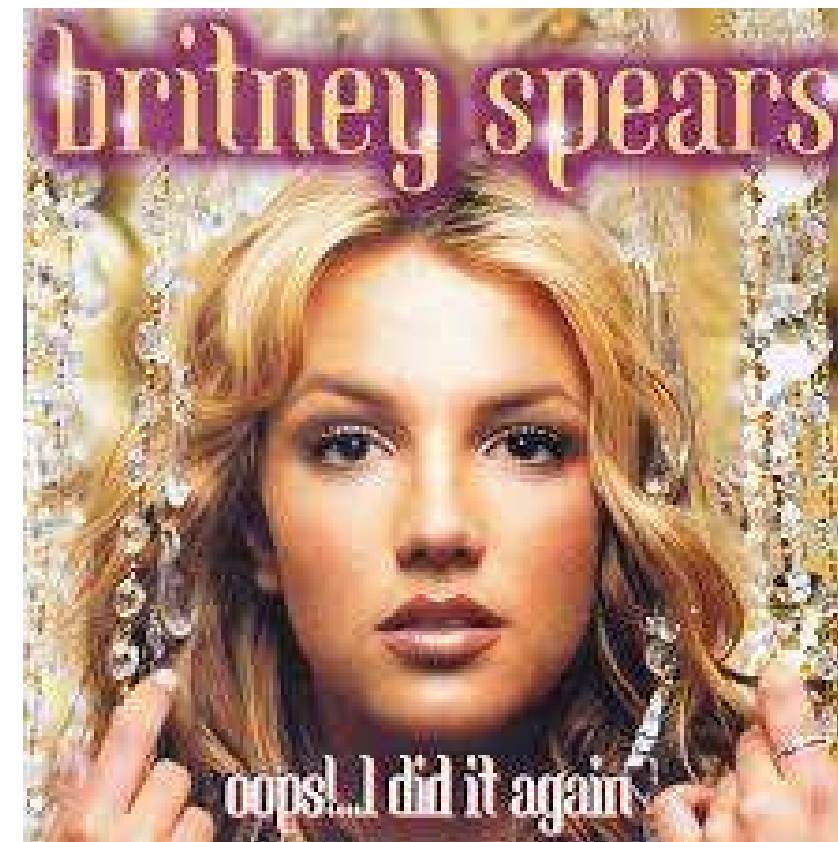
Mistakes –Memory Lapse

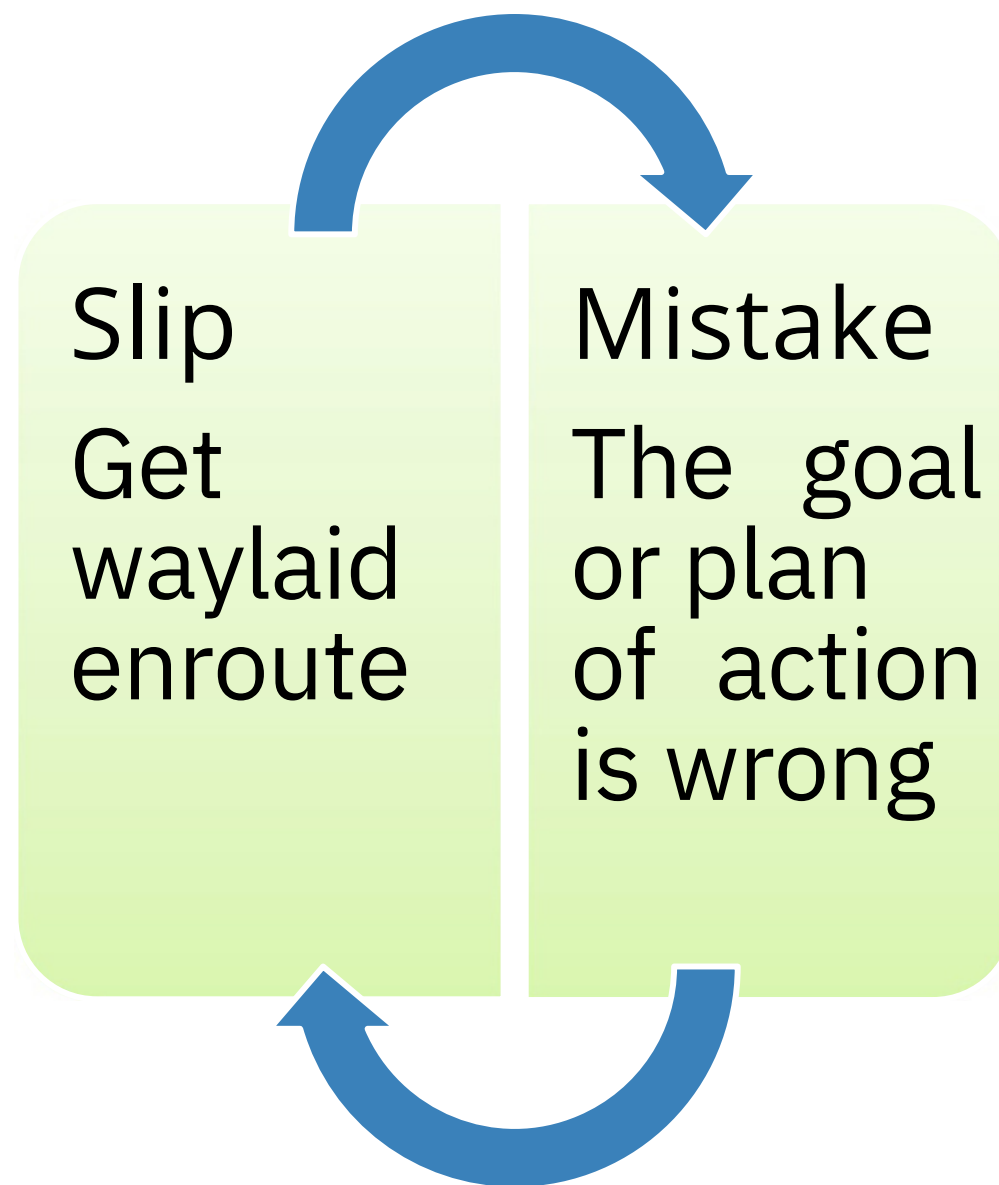
- Memory failure leads to forgetting the goal or plan of action



Memory Lapse

- **Mistakes** are errors in choosing an objective or specifying a method of achieving it
whereas **slips** are errors in carrying out an intended method for reaching an objective





How can the designer combat these?

- Understand the design and the user
- Usability testing
- Discoverability of errors
- Availability of help
- Checklists
- Provide assistance to users through visual clues, feedback



Human error - slips and mistakes

slip

- 😊 understand system and goal
- 😊 correct formulation of action
- 😞 incorrect action

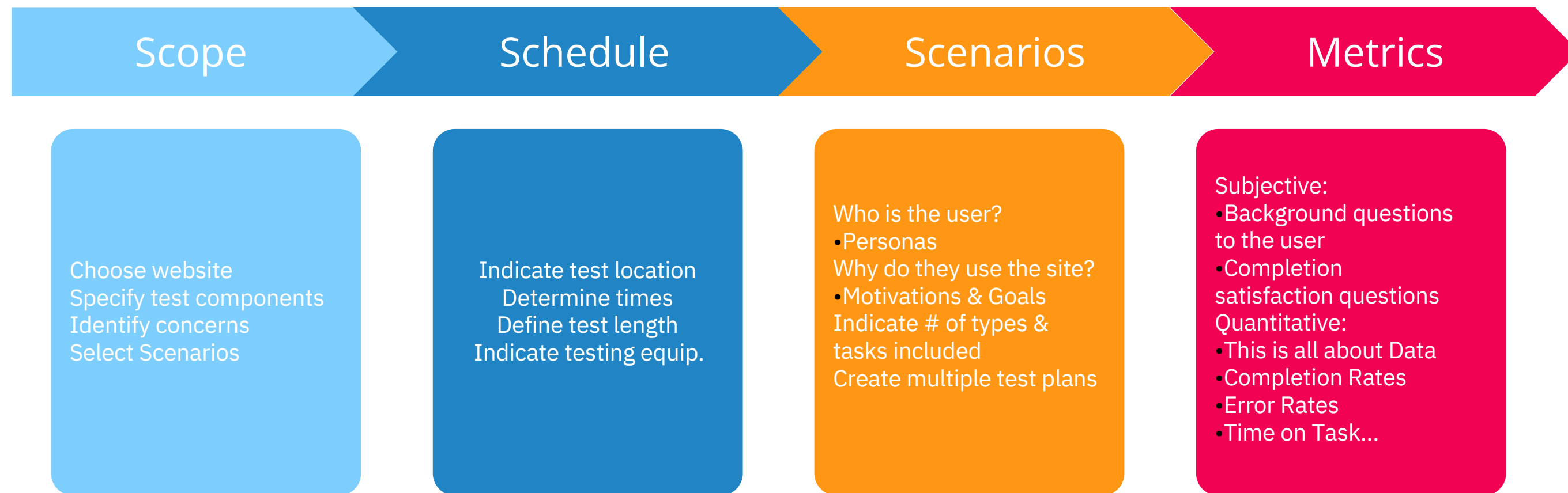
mistake

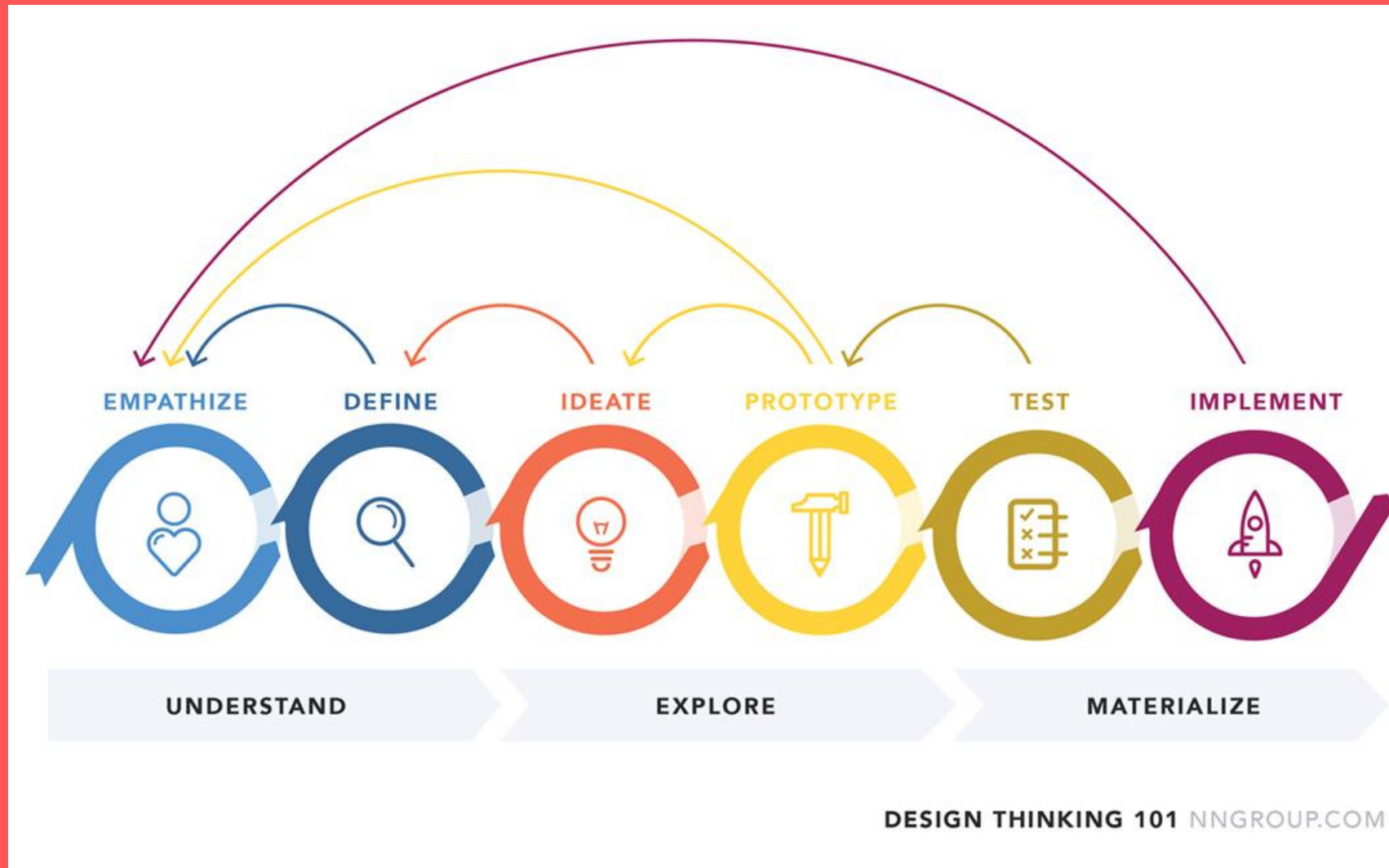
- 😞 may not even have right goal!

Fixing things?

- slip – better interface design
- mistake – better understanding of system

Planning Your Test





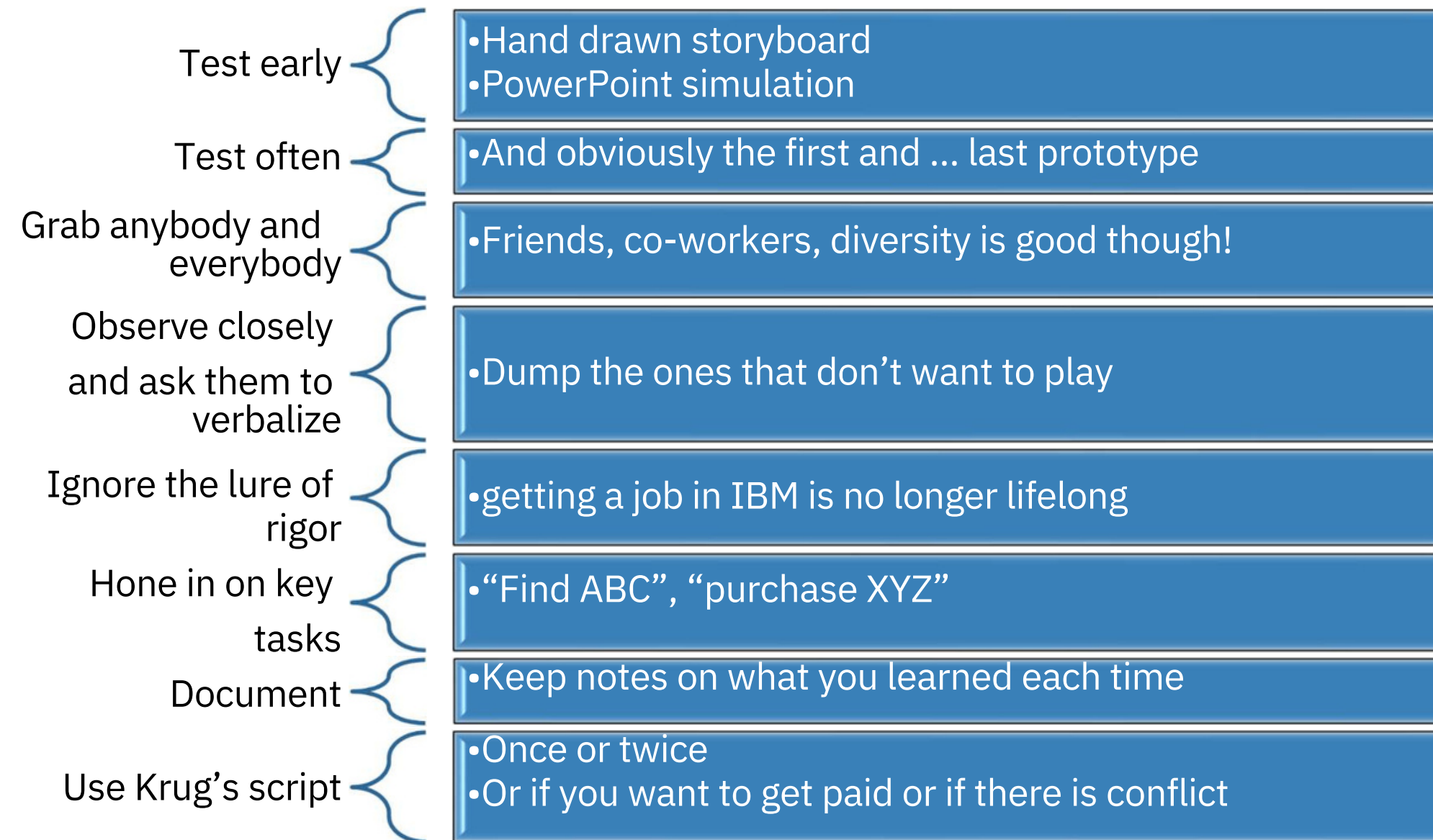
DESIGN

PROCESS:

PROBLEM OR

OPPORTUNITY

Usability Testing



Usability testing

Typically
one
'expert'
user

- Cognitive walkthrough
- Heuristic evaluation

Multiple
'normal'
users

- Observational test in a lab
- Hallway/café test
- A/B test

Test Goals

- Identify if users are able to complete specific tasks successfully
 - Determine how long it takes to complete tasks
- Establish how efficiently users can undertake predetermined tasks
- Identify changes required to improve user performance and satisfaction
- Running a usability test helps you to make subjective findings too:
 - Do users enjoy using the product?
 - Does the product work effectively?

Café testing tips

Identify the tasks you want the user to try in advance

Get talkative opinionated users

Use a script

Look at their hands and listen closely

Take notes or record –pros and cons

Reflect

- Visibility of System Status
- Match Between the System & Real World
- User Control and Freedom
- Consistency and standards
- Error prevention
- Recognition rather than recall
- Flexibility and Efficiency of Use
- Aesthetic and minimalist design
- Help users recognize, diagnose and recover from errors
- Help and Documentation

HEURISTIC
REVIEW – UX -
NIELSEN

Visibility of System Status

Match Between the System & Real World

User Control and Freedom

Consistency and standards

Error prevention

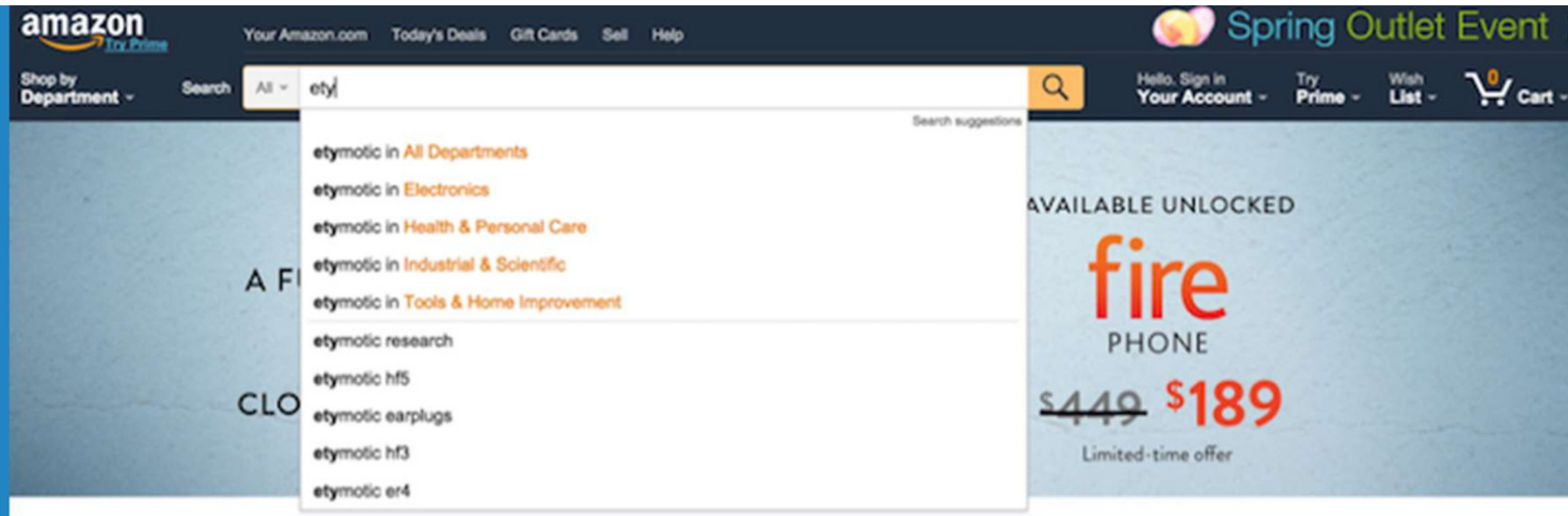
Recognition rather than recall

Flexibility and Efficiency of Use

Aesthetic and minimalist design

Help users recognize, diagnose and recover from errors

Help and Documentation



Usability

In-class Activity –Usability Dry Run

Source: <https://www.nngroup.com/articles/slips/>

Class activity

<https://owlsports.com/>

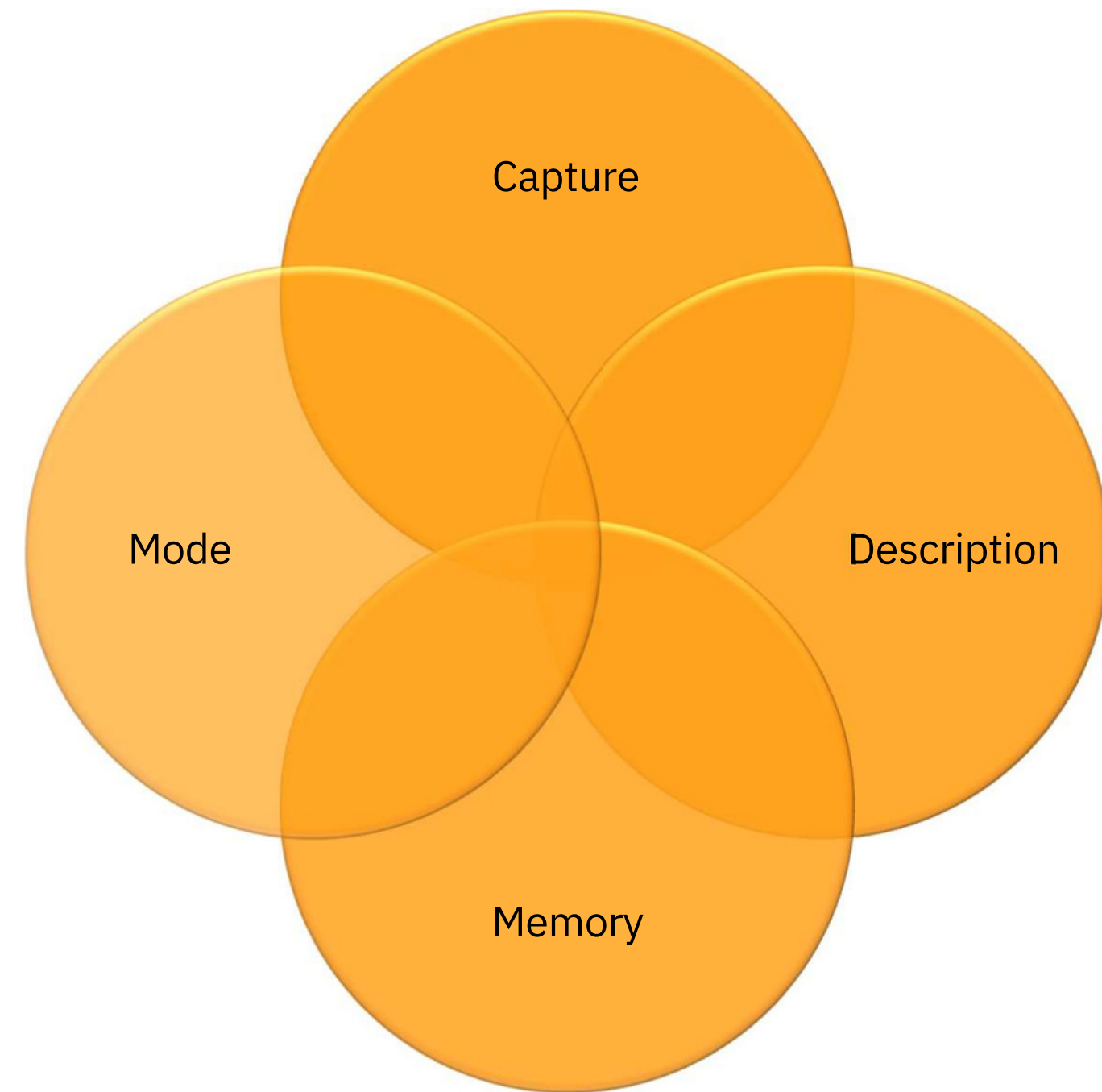
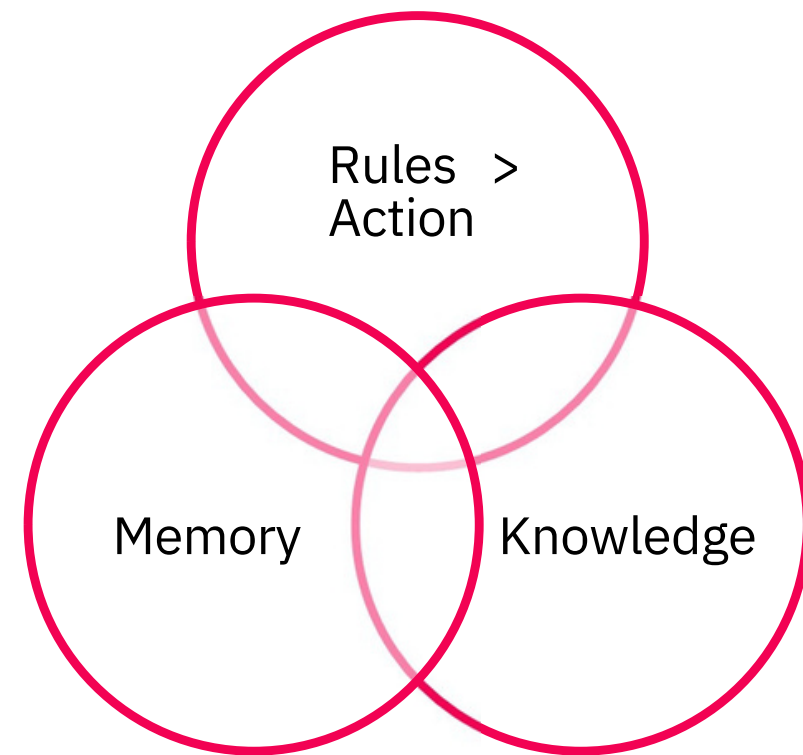
Heuristic evaluation

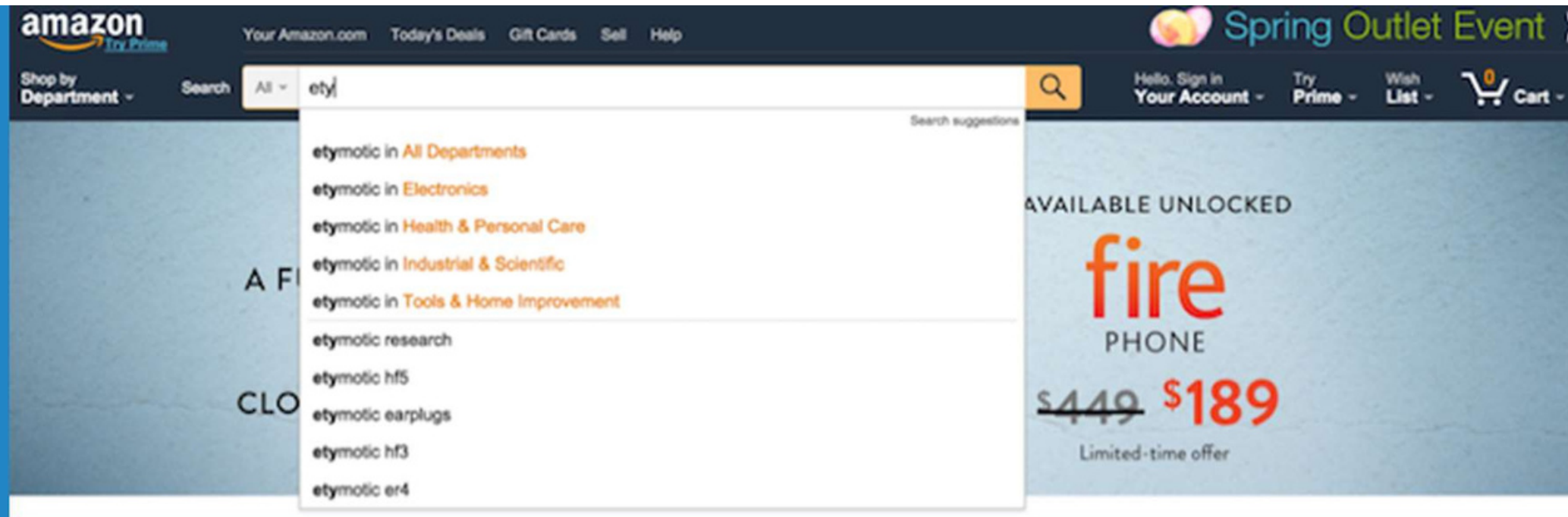
- Team member 1: Apply first five heuristic evaluation items
- Team member 2: Apply second five heuristic evaluation items

Café test

- Team member 1 –task: Join the owl club
- Team member 2 –task: Purchase a ticket to a future b-ball game

Slips vs. Mistakes





Classes of Errors

In-class Activity –Slips & Mistakes

Source: <https://www.nngroup.com/articles/slips/>

Breakout

Go back to selected site

Identify the 3 most important issues
using Norman's terms

One person reports back to the class